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(b)(3)

9 September 1992

**Assessment of Humanitarian Situation in  
Bosnia and Hercegovina**

**The Current Numbers**

The number of people that have been displaced by the crisis is approaching 2.7 million people (see table 1).

- Bosnia and Hercegovina has about 700,000 displaced people plus an additional 650,000 that UNHCR assesses to be in need. [ ]

**Prospects for Delivering Sufficient Aid This Winter Look Bleak...**

The prospects for meeting Bosnia and Hercegovina's winter food needs are not very good.

- UNHCR assesses that Bosnia and Hercegovina will need more than 180,000 metric tons between September 1992 and April 1993, or about 25,760 tons per month. August deliveries by UNHCR and ICRC, which were up from July, met only about one-third of this monthly need (see figure 1).
- Furthermore, roughly 70 percent of the August deliveries arrived via the airlift. [ ]

If/when the airlift resumes, it will likely be less effective than it was during the summer.

- The UN logistics officer in Zagreb confirmed that bad weather in Sarajevo is now a factor and anticipates that the airport may only be open for four hours per day in November, [ ] Aircraft can only make visual-flight-rules (VFR) landings at Sarajevo.
- Italy, which contributed about 14 percent of the airlift flights through 3 September, is not likely to participate in the airlift at least until a full investigation of the crash is completed (see figure 2). [ ]

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... but, UNHCR is Attempting to Respond

The UNHCR land-convoy planning team, which was established last month to help the UN increase its land-based relief efforts, returned from ex-Yugoslavia and is preparing a report to be submitted on 11 September. One member of the team provided some preliminary judgments:

- UNHCR will need an additional 40 20-ton trucks (or equivalent capacity in smaller trucks) and 51 8-ton trucks for more difficult terrain.
- Opening of the Split-Ploce-Mostar-Sarajevo route would enable UNHCR to carry substantial amounts of relief supplies, assuming that security conditions permit.
- The team will likely recommend armed escorts on some supply routes. It notes, however, that not all supply routes will require escorts.

Also, UNHCR was preparing to preposition seven days worth of relief supplies in key locations throughout Bosnia and Hercegovina--but primarily in Sarajevo--to be used when bad weather precludes convoy movement. Discontinuance of the airlift, however, will preclude this effort. The team recommended a stock pile of 17,000 metric tons, enough to feed roughly 5,000 people for a week.

Meanwhile...

Conditions in Sarajevo are deteriorating.

- A Sarajevo hospital official was quoted as confirming a case of typhus and 10 times the normal cases of water-borne illness in the Bosnian capital, according to State Department reporting.
- The water system is contaminated in large measure because the electrical system needed to power the pumps and filtration systems has been damaged, and efforts to repair the system have been hindered by mines and sniper fire. UN public health officials, however, have assessed the problem and have prepared a plan of action to correct it. Some of the effort was begun over the weekend.

Relief efforts continue to fall well short of even minimum food needs in other Bosnian cities.

- Less than 20 percent of food needs in Banja Luka, Bihac, Gorazde, Mostar, Tuzla, and Zenica have been met as of 4 September (see table 2).

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People Displaced by the Balkan Conflict

	Number of Displaced People	Percent from Bosnia and Herzegovina (estimated)
Within Ex Yugoslavia		
Bosnia and Herzegovina (a)	700,000	87
Croatia	640,000	52
UN Protected Areas	87,000	
Macdonia	60,000	50
Montenegro	70,000	76
Serbia	520,000	60
Slovenia	70,000	96
Total	2,147,000	65

1) UNHCR estimates that another 650,000 people are in need of assistance.

elsewhere

Austria	52,000
Belgium	1,000
CIS	2,000
Denmark	2,000
Finland	2,000
France	1,000
Germany	215,000
Hungary	54,000
Italy	11,000
Luxembourg	4,000
Netherlands	10,000
Norway	2,000
Poland	2,000
Sweden	55,000
Switzerland	41,000
Turkey	15,000
United Kingdom	1,000
Additional refugees (Estimated by UN)	30,000
Total	500,000
TOTAL	2,647,000

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Table 2

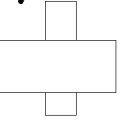
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Estimated Food Minimum Needs and Deliveries  
for Sarajevo Cities in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Place	Estimated Number of People in Need	Estimated Minimum Amount of Food Needed (in metric ton)		Food Deliveries (Metric Tons) 1 July - 6 Sept	Percent of Need Satisfied
		1 Day	For Period 1 July - 6 Sept		
Sarajevo	380,000	200 b	13,600	13,080 c	96
Bratunak	285,000	143	9,690	320	3
Trnopolje	70,000	35	2,380	315	13
Novi Grad	70,000	35	2,380	140	6
Mostar	90,000	45	3,060	93	3
Uzice	160,000	80	5,440	0	0
Benica	85,000	42	2,890	510	18

- a Via airlift and land convoys  
b ICRC estimates prewar food consumption in Sarajevo to have been 500-700 MT per day to 1.3 kg. per person on the basis of Sarajevo's estimated population of 525,000 at that time.  
c Includes deliveries by the airlift: 11,745 metric tons.

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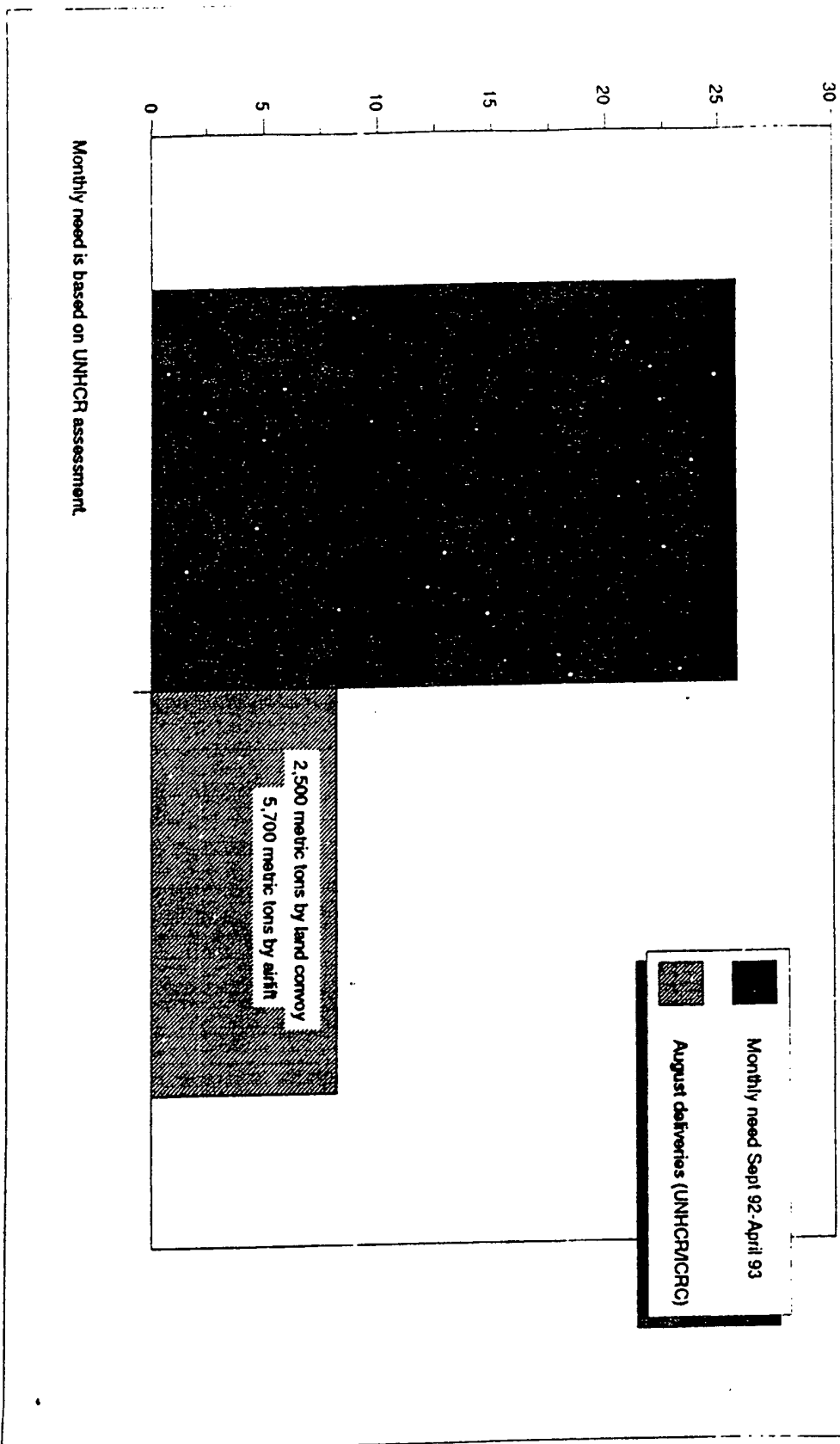
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Figure 1

# Meeting Bosnia and Hercegovina's Winter Food Needs

metric tons  
(in Thousands)

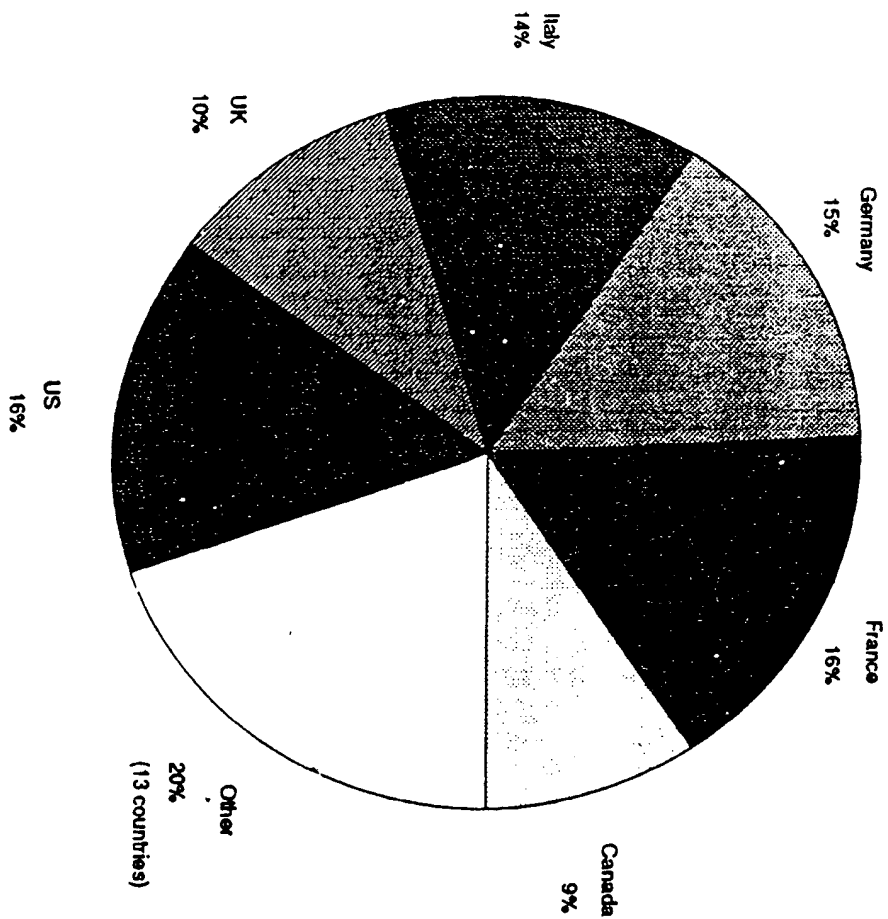


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**Participation in Sarajevo Airlift,  
3 July-3 September**

*Percent of airlift flights*



54.49

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